

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

**Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 13, and replace with the following replacement paragraph:**

In the first embodiment applied to a BVM device of Figure 1, the patient mask 2 has a gas inlet and a patient face sealing edge held by the operator's hand. The operator's other hand cyclically squeezes and releases the flexible bag 3 to pump gas through a one way intake valve 4 from a breathable gas source, through a one way output valve 6 in flow communication with the mask 2. Exhaust ports 5 exhaust exhaled gas from the mask 2 when the bag output valve 6 is closed. If desired, the bag 3 may be used with an endotracheal tube 34, with or without the accompanying face mask 2, to deliver breathable gas directly to the patient's tracheal tubes and lungs where there is a blockage of the upper patient's airway caused by inflammation, injury or trauma.

**Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 1, and replace with the following replacement paragraph:**

As shown in Figure 2, the flow control valve 7 includes a housing 8 with control valve inlet 9, control valve outlet 10 and an orifice 12 therebetween. Gas flow sensor surface 14 senses the impingement of gas flowing from with the valve inlet 9 and the resultant sliding of the valve plug 11 against the bias of spring 18 serves to automatically restrict gas flow through the orifice 12 in response to the flow of gas impinging on the impingement surface 14 of the plug 11. Other means devices to sense the gas flow besides a spring loaded valve plug 11 can be provided but at higher cost than the simple device illustrated such as: a flexible diaphragm; pneumatic pressure sensing valves; rotating flow meter propellers; and electrical gas flow sensors, that can measure the gas flow and then mechanically, pneumatically or electrically operate a separate flow control valve. The embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings uses the upstream surface 14 of the valve plug 11 to sense the incoming air flow, which applies a drag force against the plug 11 and spring 18 to move the plug 11 and thus automatically restrict the orifice 12. This

*A2* combined sensing and valve operating mechanism is very simple and low cost compared to a separate sensor and valve arrangement.

**Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 12, and replace with the following replacement paragraph:**

*A3* As shown in Figure 2 a simple reliable and inexpensive means to automatically variably restrict the orifice 12 can be constructed using a conical valve seat 12 and movable conical valve plug 11 with a gas flow impingement surface 14 and a valve seat mating surface 22. The plug 11 is normally biased away from the valve seat 12 by the spring 18 and is urged toward the valve seat 12 by the force exerted by gas flow against the flow impingement surface 14.

**Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 29, and replace with the following replacement paragraph:**

*A4* Further embodiments not illustrated include positioning using the flow control valve 7 within with a manually ventilated endotracheal tube 34 that is inserted directly into the patient's trachea and includes an operator mouthpiece on the protruding end into which the operator breathes or attaches a bag-valve-mask device 1 to ventilate the patient, as shown in Figure 1. The use of any manually operated ventilation device can be improved by controlling the gas flow rate with a flow control valve as described herein.